Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY, AUGUST [illegible] [No. 2246

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	60	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. None need apply without good recommendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.
CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.
FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by *DENNIS JASPER MURPH.*
Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.
And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase,
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

Just Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in Prince-street,
A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes —Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and Bedticking.

He will keep a constant supply of the above Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.

ON HAND
A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mackarel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as usual.

August 3. d

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of tho said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*

July 23.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an Election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons to serve as *Overseers of the Poor* for that part of the said county as is not included within the limits of the corporation of the town of Alexandria. At which time and place, those persons qualified by law to vote, are notified to attend.

R. Mofs, D. M.

August 3.

FOR BOSTON,
The fast sailing Schooner
HAZARD,
A. NEWCOMB, Master;
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, lying at Lawrason's wharf.

August 2. d3t*

B. The above vessel will sail in four days.

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Princestreets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14 d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.

July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,
80 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7 d

Just Received,

For sale by R. GRAY, King-street,
TEARS AND SMILES:
A COMEDY, in five Acts.
Performed at the Theatre, Philadelphia:
BY J. N. BARKER.
Price thirty one and quarter Cents.
THE INDIAN PRINCESS;
OR
La Belle Sauvage:
An operatic Melo Drama—in three Acts—performed at the Theatres Philadelphia and Baltimore.
BY J. N. BARKER.
First acted April 6th, 1808.
Price 31 1-4 Cents.

Also, the MUSIC to the *Indian Princess*—composed by Mr. BRAY, Comedian.
Price Three Dollars.

July 29.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. epd

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence. (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. 3w

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

From BELL's *Weekly Messenger.*

THE SITUATION OF SPAIN.

There has been perhaps no scene in that melancholy drama which has so long agitated the curiosity of Europe, fraught with more incidents of real calamity and substantial regret, than that which has lately been rehearsed in the kingdom of Spain.

When a nation is subdued by conquest, or passed submissively under a foreign yoke, the spectators may feel, as the circumstances of the case give a quality to the act, a mixture either of sorrow or contempt; but when we behold a crown wrested from an ancient line of princes by a course of stratagem and fraud the most foul and unnatural—and a nation swindled out of her independence, by contrivances which have not even the ordinary splendor of the crimes of a conqueror, and which but for their unbounding cruelty, we should assign to the lowest class of mankind, there is a complication of feeling in every generous bosom which we know not how to express by name.

The crimes of the French emperor and his councillors, whatever are real or imputed, fade away before the enormity of his present guilt towards Spain.

If not worthy of the name of an ally, Spain had been to France a faithful vassal—She neither grudged nor disputed her servitude—Ndither in the prosperous nor adverse fortune of France was there any vascilation in her conduct: she had chained herself to the oar, and flowed down with the stream. One would have thought that the steadiness of this adherence would have procured for her safety if not respect. But no!—As she has been more submissive, so has her fate been more cruel, her fall more degrading, than that of any other of the powers conquered by France. Austria was sufferd to collect and recompose the scattered atoms of her broken force. There was no deposing an hereditary prince; no treason hatched in his palace; no insurrection fostered among his subjects. He was left, indeed in a mournful and shattered dignity, but he was left respectable and safe. Prussia, who was most hated by France as she well deserved, was disjointed but not destroyed.—Her king (her greatest misfortune perhaps) was still continued to her; and the queen, her heroine, was left in security. Russia was dismissed back to barbarism, ridiculous and contemptible, bnt entire—she had bartered her honor, but was suffered to keep her territory. But towards Spain no mercy has been shewn. The means employed to destroy her were most signally ungrateful and cruel.—Treason and parricide were the auxiliary crimes put in motion against her sovereign: rebellion and insurrection were encouraged amongst her people, and the road to her final subjugation has been cut out through the carnage and massacre of the most loyal of his subjects.

Having withdrawn her best troops, and immured them in some distant fortresses of Germany, having encouraged a cowardly sycophant against the heir apparent and made him equally master of the person of the queen, and the power of the king, Napoleon, persuaded of his affection to his own interest, which must necessarily cease with the existence of Spain as an independent nation, changes his instruments, and pulls down his once favored Upstart by means of his former rival.

Having destroyed the Prince of Peace, he excites the heir apparent to rebel against his father; and when this rebellion becomes successful and popular, he changes sides, and supports the cause of the rightful monarch.

Thus alternately favoring and disgracing every party, and cutting up by the roots all public confidence in any, he throws the kingdom into such an unnatural ferment, that his army seizes the pretext for marching into the capital; and when he fears resistance from the old Castillian loyalty and valor, he plans an insurrection to put it down by a massacre.

Never, we believe, in the annals of history has a more attrocious hypocrisy been exposed, nor fouler play practised for any object than this—his purport and final aim are obvious to the most short sighted. Having destroyed all respect and reverence for every public character in Spain that could aim at government, he paves the way for the entrance of a foreign sceptre.

Spain will soon become politically extinct, and no longer exist but as an appendage of France. If not governed by the same monarch, she will pass into the same family, and a Bonaparte will reign on both sides of the Pyrenees.

The fall of Spain, however to be regretted, affords us yet one lesson of reasonable comfort—It is, that the enemies of France, as they are most respectable so they are more secure than her friends. War then—war with such a power! Eternal, unextinguishable war before we submit to the contempt and danger of her hollow friendship. The sword alone can cut out a treaty worth having; the pen, in the present state of things, is the most fatal instrument we can employ. It would be a conveyance—a bill of sale, of every thing the most precious and valuable that is left us. This we are glad to see is now the popular sentiment, more confirmed than ever by the recent example and bleeding image of Spain.

War then with France, though commerce and colonies should both fail us in the struggle; enough, if upon the ruin of this accumulated wreck, we can climb to the level of our towering enemy, and save the CAPITOLI IMMODILE SAXUM of the British constitution.

LONDON, *June* 8.

Advices from Gottenburgh to the 31st ultimo were received yesterday. They were brought by the Clyde frigate, capt. Owen, which is returned to Yarmouth, after having landed at Gottenburgh 130,000 pounds, for the use of the king of Sweden. One expedition was still waiting the return of colonel Murray, and admiral Keats was about to remove the fleet to a greater distance from Gottenburgh, in order to be in readiness to proceed upon any service upon which he might be ordered, without further loss of time. The Snake sloop of war was to sail with a convoy for Leith on the following day, on board of which are the Danish prisoners taken from on board the man of war destroyed by the Stately and Nassau. Sir J. Saumarez had been indisposed, but was considerably recovered. The accounts from Findland all agree in stating, that the Russians are in the utmost state of distress, and that in their retreat hundreds of them perish daily through famine and the effects of the general thaw.

An American messenger arrived yesterday, with dispatches for Mr. Pinckney, the contents of which have not yet publicly transpired. The reports upon the subject are very contradictory; but those of a pacific tendency are by far the most entitled to credit. The vessel which brought these dispatches is called the St. Michael. She sailed from America the latter end of April, with two messengers, one of whom she landed at L'Orient, charged with dispatches for gen. Armstrong, at Paris.

The projected expedition to South America, we have reason to believe, is already in a state of forwardness; and we are rejoiced to find that it is intended to be conducted upon such principles as promise to insure its most complete success—an event which, in the present state of European affairs, must prove of the highest importance to Great Britain.

Parliament re-assemble this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Preparations are making for fitting out an expedition at Dover.

June 9.

It is said that the viscount Materosa & D. Diego de la Vega, who are arrived from Spain, have been deputed to solicit the assistance of this country towards enabling the Spaniards to expel the French. We learn that in the provinces of Asturias and Gallacia, a provisional government has been established, which has deputed commissioners to go into the different provinces in Spain to spirit up the people to resistance. It was by this government, we suppose, that the abovementioned noblemen were sent to this country—Four more are said to be on board the Stag. The marquis de Santa Cruz is at the head of the government, with the title of commander in chief. On the 25th last month he issued a proclamation at Oviedo, inviting the inhabitants of Asturias to rise up in defence of their constitution and their country.——"It is your country that calls upon you to rescue her from the hands of her oppressors. Will any Spaniard be deaf to her call?—Arise.—We have arms—shall we want hands to wield them? We have a good cause, shall we want hearts to defend it?" This patriotic call has been as patriotically answered. Forty thousand men have already enrolled themselves, and the province of Asturias is by no means one of the largest in Spain. Gallicia can furnish a much larger force—so can Biscay. The Biscayans too are a hardy race, accustomed to military discipline and deeply attached to the constitution of their particular province. Leon, Arragon and Catalonia are expected to follow the example of Asturias; and the Castilles, never backward in cause of their country, will scarcely be the last to prove their patriotism. But they are more immediately in the power of France than any of the other provinces; it is there that the great body of the French are concentrated. Boanaparte in the mean time, aware of the indignation his most infamous treachery has excited, is pouring more troops into Spain from Italy, from the Netherlands, and from France.

The ports of Gijon, Bilboa, and St. Andero have, it is reported, been opened to the English.

A Gottenburgh mail arrived last night, but the intelligence brought by it is not o importance. Of the surrender of the Russians in Gothland, our readers were informed before. The mail has brought the official report, and the articles of capitulation. The Russians are not to serve against Sweden for twelve months. The Swedish force in Norway remains in statu quo. In Finland some further advantages have been obtained over the Russians, but they are not of much importance.

Of the Prussian army, which not two years ago was esteemed to be amongst the most flourishing and best disciplined in Europe, not more than five thousand men remain embodied!

The British troops remained in Gottenburgh harbor on the 30th ult.

By a vessel which effected her escape from Chatenta, on the 25th ult. by cutting her cables, we find that an order had been issued at all the ports of France for laying a strict embargo on all vessels without respect to any flag whatever. No other intelligence of importance has been received by this conveyance.

The captain of a vessel which arrived yesterday from the Dutch coast, states, that it was generally rumored at the time of his departure, which was on the first inst. that the Prussians had revolted against the French troops, and that the revolt had been particularly formidable at Berlin and Magdeburgh. From the same source we learn, that vast numbers of French troops had marched off towards the Rhine.

The American vessel, the St. Michael, sailed from Baltimore the 5th ult. with dispatches for gen. Armstrong under the care of Mr. Baker; a Mr. Purviance also, the bearer of dispatches for Mr. Pinckney, enclosing others for the British government. The vessel was instructed to make the port of L'Orient, on her approach to which on the 31st ult. and before she entered the harbor, she was overhauled by a British man of war (the Donegal or the Dragon). The captain learning that a messenger was on board with dispatches for the British government, proposed to give him a safe conveyance to England; but his offer was declined, the messengers instructions being first to proceed to France. Mr. Purviance, as some surmise, may be detained at L'Orient, in the same manner as was Mr. Nourse, until general Armstrong is prepared to send Mr. Baker with him to England; and, perhaps before that can be done, it may be necessary to consult Bonaparte at Bayonne. Should that be the case, we cannot expect to hear of the arrival of the St. Michael in England for some weeks to come; yesterday, however, Mr. Canning announced her arrival at L'Orient to Mr. Pinckney.

Price of Stocks this day at twelve.—5 per ct, cons. for op. 70 1-2—3 per ct. red. 69 1-8—4 per cent. 85 7-8—omnium 4 1-4 1-2 prem.

MANCHESTER, *June* 1.

The proposals agreed to by the cotton merchants and manufacturers, at their meeting last night, at the Bull's Head Inn, in this town, were an advance of 10 per cent. to take place on the 1st of August, making together an advance of 20 per cent. I am sorry to say, that the numerous body of cotton weavers in this town and neighborhood remain dissatisfied with this offer, who persist in demanding an advance of 6s. 8d. in the pound sterling, which is 33 one third per cent. nothing less it appears will content them, and not one of them in this town or neighborhood will go to the loom at present. Upon a moderate calculation, there are no less than 60,000 looms in the cotton trade alone now standing still in this town, and a circle of 12 miles round it. Should any one attempt to work at the shuttle, parties rush into the house, cellar or garret, and take it away. I have just heard that a large body of them, to the amount of 5000, have met at a village between this town and Bury.—Three troops of cavalry are gone from this place to disperse them. Great numbers of weavers walk the streets of this town during the day, but in a peaceable manner, and at 10 o'clock at night, all is quiet here and at Salford.

Every man must commend the weavers of Manchester for their peaceableness on the present occasion. They seem to be aware, that riotous proceeding can do them no good. I wish I could say the same of the weavers of Rochdale, Bolton Bury, and some other places in the neighborhood. At the two former places they are very disorderly; at Bury, I understand, they are rather better to-day; but yesterday, I am told, they burned some persons in effigy.

A requisition for soldiers was sent from Rochdale, late last night, and troops were immediately dispatched thither. In consequence of their being in a serious state of commotion at that place still, it is also asserted that the artillery went this morning. God grant that we may soon have a change for the better, for things in this quarter have a most awful aspect.

Sir Robert Peel has published a very sensible address to the cotton weavers.

NEW-YORK, *August* 4.

Two days later from London.

A respectable commercial friend, to whom we have often been indebted for similar favors, has furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, with the London Morning Chronicle of the 10th and 11th of June, received by the ship Union, and containing the following articles:

LONDON, *June* 10.

We have seen a letter, dated St. Andero, on the 30th ult. and addressed to a respectable merchant in the city, which conveys a very flattering picture of the disposition and resources of those Spaniards who are averse to the arbitrary proceedings of Bonaparte. According to this letter, the people are in a state of actual insurrection in Asturias and Galicia, and also in the districts of St. Andero and Leon Asturias alone, the writer describes, from the number and spirit of its population, as competent to a very material effort. Certainly, if the people are resolute the nature of the country must render it peculiarly difficult and dangerous to any invader. An assembly of deputies from the districts we have mentioned has already taken place at Oviedo, the capital of Asturias, by authority of which assembly a formal declaration of war has been published against the French government. To this assembly all the districts of Spain are invited to send deputies; and it is proposed to convene the Cortes, in order to concert measures for the purpose of delivering the country from its present degradation.

The marquis de Santa Cruz, who is a nobleman of considerable importance, particularly in Asturias, and who is in the vigor of youth, is appointed generalissimo of the patriotic army. This army is already considerable, and promises rapidly to increase. The writer to whom we allude paints in the most glowing terms the ardor of the population, without distinction of age or sex, to promote the object of the insurrection.—Ample time will, it is supposed, be afforded to this confederacy to provide arms and ammunition, and to organize their plans, before Bonaparte can withdraw an adequate force from any other district to interrupt them. Our wishes for the success of those gallant men excite us to hope, notwithstanding the knowledge we have of the character of our ministers, that they will afford them some material aid.

It is expected that the meeting at Oviedo will be attended by deputies from all parts of Spain.

We heard yesterday that accounts were in town, stating the refusal of the commander of the Spanish fleet at Port Mahon to comply with the commands of the government at Madrid. We know that this commander, Don Cayeseno Valdes, is an officer of the highest loyalty, and is distinguished for strong national feelings. It is therefore quite probable that he would revolt against any order hostile to the independence of his country. Indeed, it was some time since suggested to us, that this officer suspected the designs of the French government, and that he took his fleet into Port Mahon rather than to Toulon, to which he could have gone, according to command merely to save it from falling into the hands of France.—Certainly all the discerning men of Spain must have forseen the crisis that has occurred. The only doubt could be as to the time of its arrival; a few, perhaps, expected it so soon. Unquestionably Bonaparte has been in this instance more prompt than usual. Perhaps he may find that he has been too precipitate.

Viscount Materosa is a nobleman of considerable local influence. He is not, however, a grandee of Spain. Don Diego de la Vego, who accompanies him, holds the commission of a lieutenant in the navy, and acts as secretary to the Viscount. They are both said to be very intelligent men.

We have held out one steady opinion as to the conduct which ministers ought to pursue. The Spaniards are a noble minded race; and will suffer no chicane, no compromise—no encroachment. They will neither permit their fleets to be taken in deposit; nor the integrity of their dominion to be broken.—They will accept of no succor that is inconsistent with their honor. And we therefore trust that no attemps will be made to bargain with them for the aid they wish to receive. If we should attempt to go into Cadiz harbor, though in friendship it would be impolitic, because it would furnish a pretext to Bonaparte to misrepresent our designs. To convoy home in safety their veteran troops from Ceuta, and their fleets from Port Mahon, and to deliver free into their own ports, would perhaps be the wis-

...t and most effectual step towards regain-
...g their confidence, which we could accom-
...lish. And nothing would be more easy
...an this seasonable act of friendship.

Since writing the above, we have heard
...hat our ministers have determined to aid the
...ause of the patriots of Spain. Sir Arthur
Wellesley sets off this day, or to-morrow,
...or the purpose of proceeding to Spain. He
...s to take such troops as are in readiness
...ith him, and the force collected at Cork is
...o follow him. We understand that vigor-
...us efforts will be used to send as great a
...e as possible upon this important expe-
...on.

NEW-YORK, *August* 6.

...Arrived schooner Virginia-Ann, Collier,
...om Guadaloupe, via Antigua, in 17 days,
...ith molasses and sugar, to Daniel Beach
...nd Elijah Day, owners, cleared by paying
...normous expences. Left ship Brunswick,
...offin, to sail in 4 days for New York. The
...ay after captain C. sailed, was boarded by
...small French privateer from the Spanish
...main, and robbed of one third of the stores,
...c. Prices at Antigua, flour 22, corn 2
...0, beef 28, pork 32, fish 5 50 and dull,
...ice 12 dollars, peas none, lumber plenty &
...o sale, tobacco 30 cents per pound. On
Wednesday, off the capes of Delaware,
...oke schooner Richmond Packet, 2 days
...rom New York.

Also pilot boat Swedish schoonar Eliza-
...eth, Henry, 16 days from St. Bartholo-
...news. Flour 15 dolls.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9.

The greatest part of the contribution im-
...osed by the French on the inhabitants of
...antzick, has been levied by military exe-
...ution.

A London paper of June 7, says—"Mr. HAMMAND, formerly pilot of the English man of war Saturn, has been arrested in France, as a spy, and shot by order of the French government—or, according to other accounts beheaded. He had been sent from the Saturn on board L'Aigle, captain Wolfe, to reconnoitre the French coast, and landed at a port near L'Orient; he had been on shore 12 days, and was preparing to come off in the boat, when he was arrested."

Every one must recollect, the outcry which our democratic papers raised, when Copenhagen was seized—Now they can scarcely be heard. Napolean's injustice to his friend and ally, does not excite a senti-ment among the whole corps, unless from the editor of the American Citizen. The official paper says, we ought to be thankful that we are so far removed from those scenes of violence. The Monitor says the affairs of Spain do not concern us; and the Enqui-rer says it will be better for the people of Spain to have Napolean for their master.—The last observation reminds us of the Li-verpool Captain's defence of the Slave Trade—he insisted that the trade was hu-mane, for if the negroes were not taken a-way they would murder each other!

If Bonaparte succeeds in destroying the British navy, (of which there is not much prospect at present) we shall find that we are not far removed, and that we have more concern in the seizure of Spain and her colo-nies, than we had with the seizure of Co-penhagen. *(Norfolk Ledger.)*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Castle (Del.) to the editor of the United States' Gazette.

DEAR SIR,

The grateful return made by the crew of the French brig Superior, which lately visited your port, and which is still in the river, ought not to be passed over in silence, and perhaps a paragraph in your paper would be very properly employed in returning them thanks which I hereby do in the name of all the democrats.

The crew of the officers and sailors belonging to said brig visited Wilmington a few days since in pursuit of a seaman who was not one of her crew. They found him at work with a blacksmith to whom it seems he had hired himself. They entered the shop with drawn swords, seized and hurried the man off without giving him time to put on his coat.

I cannot say whether he was a deserter or not—report, however, declares that the term for which he had engaged had expired, and that his papers would have evidenced this, if an opportunity of inquiry had been given.

The whole affair was transacted as expe-ditiously as possible, and to be sure it made very little stir amongst us.

It is the more astonishing how quietly the poor fellow was smuggled off, when we con-sider that a duck or pig could not have taken their passage in one of our own vessels with-out having it proclaimed through the whole country.

Yes, sir, the thing was gently done, we held no town meetings, passed no thundering resolutions, ordered out no militia, but gigled to think (as there was no tory papers among us) how snugly it would pass over, and real-ly so little sympathy & commisieration did the fate of the unfortunate tar excite, that it seems already to be forgotten.

Though the above circumstances, so far as I can learn form a true statement of the case, I cannot vouch for their accuracy, I have not however heard them denied.

And now, sir, it remains for our political casuists to decide whether it is a greater slur on the American character to have our sov reig ty overhauled on board a national ship or boarded on tera firma in our very streets by those whom our hospitality has kept from starving.

Yours Respectfully.

New Castle, August 1, 1808.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.

Extract of a letter from London, dated 8th June, 1808.

"On the Catholic question, which com-menced on the 25th ult. the speech of Mr. *Grattan*, who presented the petition, far surpassed my expectations, and exceeded any display of oratory which it has been my good fortune to witness on any occasion.—It was irresistible in force of argument, and unrivalled in splendor of diction. He pro-nounced it with all the characteristic fire of his youth; without a pause which was not intentional, or a repetition which did not furnish a new beauty. It was a truly finish-ed oration in matter and manner—and as you know my enthusiasm on the subject of eloquence, you may judge of the impres-sion which it has made on my mind. The newspaper report contains merely the sub-stance of the argument, and can afford no adequate idea of the excellence of the decla-matory parts. The petition was not receiv-ed, but the number of votes in its favor was greater than at the last application; and it is now understood, that the prejudices of the King constitute the only insuperable impe-diment to the full accomplishment of the object."

COMMUNICATION.

Dark and inscrutable are the designs of Providence—her ways are intricate and past finding out. How, in an instant, are the hopes of the mighty fallen! How are the schemes of the *righteous* laid low! Often are the most profound and *benevolent* plans prostrated by a sinister and unexpected re-verse of fortune.

At a moment when England appeared a-bout to succumb to the mighty torrent which ambition and *corruption* had swelled against her;—when left alone, she stood firm, with the *active* as well as "restrictive energies" of the world, (directed by the genius of de-solation) against her; at this time of gloom and despondency, a bright ray of hope and independence suddenly bursts forth from the general darkness to enlighten her path and that of the benighted nations of the uni-verse.

By the recent patriotic events in Spain, the trade of that country and her extensive colonies are opened to the British, and would be to us, but for the embargo. England may now laugh to scorn our malignant non-im-portation and non-exportation laws. Their impotence as a war-measure, was before ge-nerally ridiculed, but since *South* America offers a market for her manufactures, new life, vigor, and activity will be diffused a-mong all classes of her subjects.

The fond dreams of her open and *secret* enemies in their insidious ALLIANCE against her national existence, by conspiring to de-stroy her commerce, are now completely frustrated.

Since what has just taken place, has so to-tally altered the political and commercial state of the world, that the embargo-*experi-ment* cannot have a "three years" trial as a means of coercion to bring Great Britain on her knees, would it not be adviseable, is it not the duty of Mr. Jefferson to call congress together to relieve us from distress and oppression by repealing it? We think he may venture to do this *now*——seeing the power of Bonaparte is so far checked that he may with safety set his mandates and threats at defiance. The deliverance of Spain and Portugal, and their immense co-lonies from French domination, has opened great markets for our SURPLUS PRODUCE which we in our *wisdom*, in order to in-crease our *strength*, preserve to rot on our hands. Our ships and sailors would like-wise find full and ample employment.

Should Mr. Jefferson graciously incline to listen so far to our prayers and petitions as to be induced, under present hopeless cir-cumstances, to give up his "*favorite* and *strong measure*," we trust that the "im-mortal author of our declaration of INDE-PENDENCE" will find ample consolation (as we do) in the great and NATION-REVIVING spirit which has displayed itself in Spain.—This change as momentous as it is unexpect-ed, has rendered it a completely *harmless* thing as a weapon of hostility against Great Britain, however potent and terrible it might have been before this bright aurora of the EMANCIPATION of nations burst upon our astonished and admiring view. Cruel Napo-leon! how does thy inordinate ambition con-tinually blind thee, not only to thy true po-licy, but to the best laid plans of thy *philo-sophic friends* to serve thee. Had you still kept Charles IV. in the capacity of a pre-fect, (as he has been for many years) you might, from the loyalty of the Spaniards, have preserved the Spanish territories from the avaricious grasp of the nation of SHOP-KEEPERS. But by your perfidy to the old family and the mad ambition of placing brother Joseph too soon on the only remain-ing throne of the unfortunate Bourbons, you have roused the VENGEANCE of the whole nation. You have now removed the restrictions which existed to the immense markets of New if not Old Spain to the in-undating torrents of British manufactures. If you succeed in subduing Spain (which those who know the national spirit doubt) the colonies present a rich harvest for the permanent commerce of England—that "*Shield of oppressed Humanity.*" Thus, in, one thoughtless moment, have you let your ambition get the better of sound policy, and rendered abortive our fond hopes of de-stroying England by our united efforts to undermine her commerce, which detested pillar removed, we vainly flattered our-selves that the whole fabric would crumble to atoms.

[*N. Y. Ev. Post.*]

Rheumatism.—Dr. Fothergill has, during the last month, cured numerous poor persons applying to the Westminster and the West-ern Dispensaries for relief, under rheumatic complaints, by giving eight or ten drops of Fowler's solution of arsenic, and eight drops of laudanum in any convenient menstruum, three times a day. This medicine has suc-ceeded in severe chronic cases, when the dif ferent combinations of bark, guiacum, opium, mercury and antimony, have proved ineff-fectual.

APPLICATION FOR A WEN

A plaster composed of *Blue Vitriol* and *Pure Honey*, compounded as follows:

To a piece of the vitriol of the size of a pea and well pulverised, add a table spoonful of honey, boil it in an earthen cup till it as-sumes the consistence of salve, observing to stir frequently to prevent its burning—ap-ply this salve to the wen, spread on lea-ther or any other convenient thing. It should be so strong of the vitriol as to irritate the skin sensibly, but not to open it into holes.—While under the operation of the medicine, drink three or four wine glasses of water *eve-ry day*, prepared as follows:

Put one ounce of quicksilver in an earthen quart bottle, pour boiling water on it, and when cool 'tis fit for use. The quicksilver will answer an undeterminate length of time.

The above was the treatment of a Wen on the neck of the wife of *William Pool*, of Bran-dywine, in the state of Delaware.—It is not expected that a few applications will effect a cure, but it must be persevered in for a length of time. It made a radical cure in the above case by a perseverance in the use of the above salve for about eighteen months.

COMMERCE.

☞ The following lines are taken from "*Charity*," a poem, by COWPER—a com-prehensive sketch—comprising more than *ten miles square*.

——THE hand of commerce was design'd
To associate all the branches of mankind;—
And, if a boundless plenty be the robe,
Trade is the golden girdle of the globe;
Wise to promote whatever end he means,
GOD opens fruitful nature's various scenes:
Each climate needs what other climes pro-duce,
And offers something to the general use;
No land but listens to the common call,
And, in return, receives supply from all.
This genial intercourse, and mutual aid,
Cheers what were else an *universal shade*;
Calls nature from her ivy mantled den,
And softens human rock-work into men.

Heaven speed the canvas, gallantly unfurl'd,
To furnish and accommodate a world;
To give the pole the produce of the sun,
And knit th' unsocial climates into one.
'Tis thus, reciprocating each with each,
Alternately the nations learn and teach;
While *Providence* enjoins, to every soil,
An union with the vast terraqueous whole.

FOR SALE.

For a term of years,

A young healthy NEGRO WENCH.—For further particulars apply to the Printer of this paper.

August 3. eo8t

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. A regular list of the drawing will be received and in-formation given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
4th August, 1808.

ORDERED,

That Council will sit as a court of appeals on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. of each day

The assessors books may be examined un-til that time at Mr. Richard Lewis's house on King-street.

JAMES M McREA, c. c.

August 8. dt22d

HAY FOR SALE.

I have, at my lot on Hunting-Creek, a large quantity of exceeding fine well cured CLO-VER HAY unmixed—also, several stacks of it mixed with fine Timothy.—Any person wanting to purchase of either sort, can have it by the cart, or waggon load, at the rate of three shillings and six-pence per hundred wt. or by the whole stack, at three shillings per hundred.—Those that purchase must send carriages to take it away.

R. T. HOOE.

August 9. d6t

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1808,

Will be presented a new MELO-DRAMA, *three acts, called,*

THE FORTRESS.

By Theodore Hook, performed at the Hay-Market Theatre, in London, with unbound-ed applause. The original music by Hook; the orchestra parts by M. Pellessier—With new scenery, Dresses, &c.

Count Adolphus,	Mr. Miller.
Count Everard,	Mr. Wood.
Valoron,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Oliver,	Mr. Cone.
Vincent,	Mr. Jefferson.
Philip,	Mr. Blissett.
Thomas,	Mr. Bray.
Petras,	Mr. Briers.
Soldiers,	Mr. Seymour, &c.
Peasants,	Briers, Harris, &c.
Celestine,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Alice,	Mrs. Francis.
Paulina,	Mrs. Seymour.
Female Peasants,	Misses Hunt, &c.

THE PRINCIPAL SCENES ARE,

ACT FIRST.

The Fortress of Guntzbourgh—in the cen-tre a Grate, through which is seen the Ter-race, &c.—Castle Yard—Dungeon—Guard Room—Porter's Lodge, &c,

ACT THIRD.

Place D'Armes—Green House—Paulina's Dwelling, &c.

TO CONCLUDE WITH

A *CHARACTERISTIC DANCE*—compos-ed by Mr Francis.

IN WHICH WILL BE INTRODUCED,

RURAL TROPHIES, STREAMERS, &c.

To which will be added, the much admired en-tertainment of

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

Vigil,	Mr. Bray.
Captain Beldare,	Mr. Jacobs.
Totterton,	Mr. Francis.
Risk,	Mr. Jefferson.
Solomon Lob,	Mr. Blissett.
Grenadier,	Mr. Miller.
Lydia,	Mrs. Wilmot.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

††† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,

A quantity of nice Smithfield BACON, & 300 casks Rhode-Island LIME, fresh.

Isaac Entwisle.

August 5. eo6t

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

By GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the public mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

Cash for *Salt-Petre.*

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt-Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.

July 26. eo12t

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 800 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
30 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampson.

August 6. eotf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste. Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson. Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

New constructed Bed Cords.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his Rope Store next door to the Indian Queen tavern, a few *new constructed BED CORDS*, which are rendered superior to any other kind by their infallibility in destroying and preventing those insects called *Chinches*, which harbor in the holes of the bedstead—they are also superior to any other kind, from their long wear. He believes they will last fifteen or twenty years and retain the same virtue.—Any person wishing to purchase, may have them until the first of January, 1809, in order to prove their excellence; and should they not find them to answer the above purpose he will return the money upon their delivering him the Bed Cords; provided they are **not** damaged more than the necessary wear.

HE HAS ALSO,
A quantity of *HAIR CLOTHES LINES* which are far preferable to any other kind.

Thomas Grimshaw.

July 27. d3t 2aw

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,
ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 3. d3t 1awtf

TO RENT,

THE *STORE* at the corner of Prince and Union-streets, now in the occupation of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. For terms apply to

John Janney.

6 mo. 14. aw6w.

Just received and for Sale,

About 80 casks of best quality Rhode-Island LIME, fresh from the kiln, and in the stone.

A Scholfield and Co.

7th month, 18th. 1aw3.

ORPHANS COURT,
Alexandria County,
JULY TERM, 1808.

ORDERED, That Harriot Jackson administratrix of Annas Jackson, deceased, insert the ollowing advertisement twice in each week or three weeks, in the Alexandria daily paper.

Test,

Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Annas Jackson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the voubhers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, 1808.

Harriot Jackson,
Adm'x of Annas Jackson.

July 27. 2awSw

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necssary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marstellier and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

July 22. 1aw

THE subscriber has on hand, 12,000 feet of Bay Wood, and 3,000 feet of St. Domingo Wood, which he will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

John Muir,
Cabinet-Maker, Royal-street

July 1. 2aw1tf.

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, with two children. Terms—twelve months credit, the purchaser giving a note negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved endorser.—Enquire of the Printer.

July 26. 3taw3w

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson county, within three miles of Shepard's-Town, on the road leading to Harper's ferry, on the night of tha 18th instant, a Negro man, named *OCURRY*—he is rather yellow, 36 years old, 6 feet high, and straight made, is very fond of liquor, and plays well on the fiddle—his cloathing consisted of a tow shirt, trowsers, and linsey coat, and several other articles not recollected—he may change his name and cloaths and obtain a forged pass.

TEN DOLLARS will be given if taken in this county; TWENTY DOLLARS if above thirty miles from home; THIRTY DOLLARS if above fifty miles from home; and the above Reward if one hundred miles from home and secured in any jail, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Michael Moler.

Jefferson cy Va. July 27—30. 1aw3t*

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 14—12. eotf

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS
of good quality.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leipor's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Maculia and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled, chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Mulcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS,
particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dear blue, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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